Mr. Vastare Honnappaiya.—What I suggest is that there should be one hospital located for an area of 3 or 4 miles radius.

Dewan.—One hospital for every 10 miles radius is quite sufficient. Semi-itinerant dispensaries are of no use.

First Member of Council.—In Attigundi, Lakhavalli and Sakrepatna, there are dispensaries.

Dewan.—The Senior Surgeon is prepaing an exhaustive report on the subject, and when it is received, it will be carefully considered by Government.

SUBJECT NO. 79.

Conversion of Ayurvedic Vaidyasalas into Government institutions.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao, Kadur District Board.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao.—There are a number of Ayurvedic Vaidya Salas in the State which are dispensing medical aid to a large number of people. My suggesion is that these institutions may be made more efficient by being converted into Government institutions so that the Pandits working therein may have the advantage of pension at the conclusion of their service. I have brought up this subject for discussion many a time. In foreign countries such as United States, Belgium and other places, they encourage their own system of medical treatment. We, in Mysore, are greatful to the Government for the establishment of an Ayurvedic College for the training of Pandits.

Dewan.—The question of improving ayurvedic dispensaries and Ayurvedic services is under consideration. This subject will be taken up with it on receipt of proposals.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—Ayurvedic medicine should be encouraged by Government.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.—Government encourage allopathic medicine and why should the same be not done in the case of local medicines, instead of their being neglected.

Dewan.—The question of establishing one model institution is under consideration.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao.—Many diseases can be cured by ayurvedic medicines much better than by Europe medicines.

First Member of Council.—There is an Ayurvedic Medical School at Mysore. There are some difficulties for opening more schools in other places.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao.—It is the common experience of all that only ayurvedic medicines were being used 2 or 3 decades ago before the English system was introduced. Even now Indian medicines are preferred by a large number of people and they have been successfully applied in curing several diseases. If the Indian systems are not as popular as may be desired, it is because that they lack encouragement from the State. If Government should keenly undertake to recognise the Vaidyasalas and convert them into Government institutions, the people will take to them in greater numbers. Ayurvedic dispensaries should be opened in preference to allopathic dispensaries.

Dewan.—The District Board should contribute for their establishment.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao.—Pensions should be given to Pandits and Ayurvedic Vaidyasalas should be treated in the same way as Government institutions.

each village to take to modern implements and improved seeds in the cultivation of their lands. This system is found to be working well and has to be given a longer trial before any further changes are introduced.

Mr. Chikkanna Gowda.—This has not been useful to us. The Agricultural Inspector does not pay frequent visits.

(*b*) *Mr. Deve Gowda.*—I request that Government may be pleased to open Coffee Experimental Farms in the Malnad area at which experiments may also be tried in cardamom, pepper, etc.

First Member of Council.— The people of Hassan District have refused to pay coffee cess.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.—Dr. Coleman once said that a sum of about Rs. 50,000 would be required for the Experimental Farm. The people are willing to pay a coffee cess at the rate of 2 annas per acre in order to finance any experimental farm. It may be started at the earliest possible date. We will also give the land required for the Farm.

Mr. Deve Gowda.—The coffee pests are spreading in plantations and the loss involved has been terrible. The crops in some gardens have been seriously affected and no time should be lost in opening the experimental farm as proposed.

Dewan.—A scheme is before Government and the whole matter will be considered after Dr. Coleman's return.

SUBJECT No. 84.

Manufacture and supply of chemical manure.

Messrs. L. Vemareddi, Malur Municipality and Chicka Guruva Reddy, Bangalore Taluk.

Messrs. L. Vema Reddi and Chicka Guruva Reddi.—Messrs. Parry & Co. are manufacturing manure on scientific lines and getting a good deal of income by vending the same to the raiyats of our country. The Agricultural Department of this State has got at its disposal sufficient facilities for the manufacture of scientific manure locally. It is requested that a manure factory for the manufacture of chemical manure may be started under the control of the Agricultural Department and the department may be instructed to supply such manure for the use of raiyats in the State. The foreign merchants buy raw material locally at cheap rates, mix some chemicals with it and make money by selling it as manure to local people at high rates.

Mr. Karnick Krishna Murthi Rao.—Why not this work be undertaken by private enterprise?

First Member of Council.—For the manufacture of scientific manure, sulphuric acid is required which we are unable to prepare. Hence it will not be possible to prepare the manure on scientific lines and if we attempt to do so, the cost will be prohibitive.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah.—It can be manufactured here. There are several scientific experts who should be able to do it.

Dewan.—If Government undertake the work it will entail very heavy expenditure. If private enterprise is forthcoming to undertake the business, the Government will be prepared to give the necessary assistance.